







## Slow-Moving Ships

### Are Easy Targets For Submarines

And Speedy War Craft  
When the total number of ships and cargoes lost by enemy action is given it will be found one of the weaknesses even of the convoy system is the slowness of the progress across oceans. Slow cargo ships are easy targets for the submarines and speedy war craft. The speed of merchant ships is low. Economically, slow boats are necessary for transportation by sea. The cheap slow trader has won out all over the world as a carrier. It has been the great booster for exports and imports to all sea trading nations. The cost of ocean freight had to be low, the slow trader kept it so. The tramp steamer is a custom and a boon in many ways in peace. When it comes to war the ship crawling six to seven knots across the Atlantic, harassed for days in succession by submarines of twice the speed or more is a danger to a naval convoy. The speedy corvettes, destroyers and sloops are compelled to back up to the slowest of the cargo ships in the convoy. The costly protection cannot save all from the undersea and air enemies just because of the slow moving iron hulls tagging along on the highly valuable work of transporting war and food supplies over thousands of miles of vulnerable waters.

Of course, faster merchant ships cost more than tramp steamers with whom time is no object and perhaps we could not in peace times afford speedy carriers, but the cost of protection of the slow poke steamers in wartime is terrible. The heartrending price of the convoy is a trial to the naval forces and an ever present menace to a line of ships at sea. The pilgrim's progress across great waters is followed too closely by after day by devilish enemies. Perhaps our interests will be better served by swifter sea carriers and the extra cost taken of the high price of protecting slow ships in wartime. We never shall return to the safety of peace for generations. We shall long have need of ships which can shorten voyages and increase their chances of escape from under-sea craft or overhead planes by speed.—Brandon Sun.

## Will Become Popular

### Arctic Route To Britain And Europe Will Be Shortest

People going to the Old Country, after the war, will probably take the Arctic route, since this is not only the quickest, but since aerial development, the safest line of transportation, declared Right Rev. A. L. Fleming, Bishop of the Arctic, in addressing a large gathering at the Lyceum and Women's Art Association in Toronto. Bishop Fleming stressed the tremendous development in the Arctic since the war broke out.

Pointing out that the Canadian Arctic is vulnerable to enemy attacks from air or sea, he said that "if the war had gone the other way, if Great Britain had not the courage to withstand such terrific onslaughts," the enemy might have come by air and "settled all our disputes."

The United Nations have given serious attention to the position of the Arctic, and have adequately taken care of the situation, he assured. "The Arctic is vast, but not so vast that it is not being well safeguarded." The shortest route to Great Britain, Europe, Russia and Asia is via the Arctic, he reminded. But the Arctic route was formerly always the most dangerous because of low temperature and no landing fields. This is being rapidly changed.

## Was Self-Effacing

### Story About Abraham Lincoln After The Battle Of Gettysburg

The battle of Gettysburg had just been fought. Lincoln sensed an opportunity to end the war by driving hard against Lee's rear in retreat. A swift, daring attack might do it. As commander-in-chief of the army, he ordered General Meade to pursue. A friendly note in the president's handwriting accompanied the instructions. "The order I enclose is not of record. If you succeed, you need not publish the order. If you fail, publish it. Then, if you succeed, you will have all the credit of the movement. If not, I'll take all the responsibility."

That was Abraham Lincoln, brave, self-effacing, a nobleman in thought and deed.

## Little Soldier



Combining the Canadian army battle dress and the Australian service tunic the first picture of the new uniform of the Royal Canadian Army Cadets is shown. The uniform is khaki. The name of the school or unit will be worn on the shoulders with the emblem of the maple leaf just below it bearing the letters R.C.A.C. Cadets will wear efficiency badges on their left sleeves beside the rank badges further up. All R.C.A.C. members across Canada will be so identified shortly. The R.C.A.C. goal of 1943 is 140,000 boys.

## Romance In Names

### Nothing Attractive In Just Numbers For Fighting Aircraft

A Buick 1941 four-door sedan is not a Z-47, or a Chrysler 1939 coach an X-101. It would be hard to touch the customer's imagination with labels as bleak and meaningless; and it just occurs to the fighting forces that popular interest is too valuable a war factor to be sacrificed by giving romantic things like our fighting planes names as cold and impersonal as P-38 or Zivko.

Only fliers and factory people, and small boys up to their ears in model-making, can readily identify our war planes by symbols more suited to inventories than to the popular parlance.

So from here on, in service reports, they are to be respectively the Lockheed Lightning, Bell Albatross and Curtiss Warhawk.

The British, in keeping with a tradition that a warmer feeling for the services is evoked by names like Coldstream Guards and Seaforth Highlanders than by empty numbers, have christened their flying ships (as they have their naval craft) with picturesque and appropriate names.

The Hurricane, the Spitfire, and Mustang and Hawc—the last two being American creations.

Railroads long ago learned that publicity values lie in names like the Chief, the Royal Palm, the Twentieth Century Limited. Who wants to take the 5:15 if he can ride the Katy Flyer? Or would thrill to the feats of a B-17 as he does to those of the Flying Fortress, the selfsame ship?—Detroit News.

## A BIG DIFFERENCE

Collins' says giant flywheels in some stabilizing gyroscopes in large ocean liners require nearly three hours to reach their maximum speed of 15 revolutions a second, while the water wheels in some turbines in hydro-electric plants will run on momentum, unless the brakes are applied, for more than twelve hours.

## NO DOUBT THEY WILL

M. Mygaardsvald, Prime Minister of the Royal Norwegian Government, suggests that by the time United Nations post-war councils get through with them many Germans will be wishing that "during the years immediately preceding the war they had received more butter and fewer cannon."

## WOMEN ON THE JOB

Response to an advertisement for truck laborers—men or women—gave Baltimore and Ohio Railroad officials at Youngstown something of a jolt. Seventy-five women and only 10 men applied. The men and seven of the women were put to work immediately.

Wood and plastic construction is being used for certain types of non-combat military planes.

More than 30,000 military vehicles were exported from Russia from the British Isles in 1942.

## A Nice Old Gentleman

### Story About Vancouver Girl Who Entertained Distinguished Companion

Judith Robinson's periodical, News, published in Toronto, recently printed a story about a Vancouver girl named Linda, who was returning from Victoria by boat several years ago one summer afternoon. She suddenly found the deck deserted by all but herself. Vaguely she wondered why. Then an elderly gentleman passed, and repassed. Presently he caught Linda's eye and smiled. Linda smiled back, and he came over and started a conversation. The rest of the trip they spent together, walking about the deck, sitting to chat, or leaning on the rail looking out to sea. There were a few other men about, but they avoided Linda and her companion.

When the boat docked at Vancouver Linda and her friend walked down the gang-plank together. She was surprised to find a cheering crowd waiting, from which they were roped off. Then the elderly gentleman shook her hand, thanked her for a very enjoyable afternoon, and hurried off surrounded by motor policemen.

The rope barrier was removed, and Linda's sister and friends rushed at her demanding to be told where she'd been all the afternoon.

"Talking to that old gentleman," replied Linda. "A nice old chap."

"Nice old chap," snorted her sister. "That old gentleman is the Duke of Connaught—the Governor-General—and you were supposed to stay down below with the rest of the passengers."

## Knows From Experience

### Winston Churchill Realizes What Being Prisoner Of War Means

Prime Minister Churchill can have had no pleasure in shackling the German war prisoners, says the New York Times. He was once a captive himself in Pretoria, in the Boer War, and he has told what it was like. Imprisonment was "a melancholy state." You owed your life and your bread to your enemy. You did what he bade you, and tried to bear it patiently. You were out of commission, missing events and chances. The days were long, the hours crept, life was endless boredom. Even in a crowded prison kind there was no companionship. To be fenced in and watched was the most hateful part—so hateful, in fact, that Mr. Churchill climbed the fence and got away, thereby making himself famous. As Home Secretary in later life he worked to introduce books, study classes, entertainment in men in English prisons, much as the International Y.M.C.A. is doing today in war-prisoner camps in many lands.

## Many Have Titles

### British Women Are Proving Good Mechanics In War Plants

Titles held by British women in war work mean nothing in the plants where members of the "privileged class" have become good mechanics. Lady Montagu is a skilled machinist. Lady Ursula Manners works in an aircraft factory, and the Countess Wharfedale, who inherited an aircraft plant from her husband, worked her way up from the benches and now runs the factory according to a report from the Office of War Information.

## EXACTING HEAVY TOLL

An idea of just what the French are paying Hitler can be gained from the estimate that the money spent for each hour of Nazi occupation in France would support 500 French families of three people each for an entire year.

## Troops Library In The Desert



So eager are the men of the British forces, that they start reading their books at the library truck itself, as pictured above in the African desert.

## A Canadian Shrine

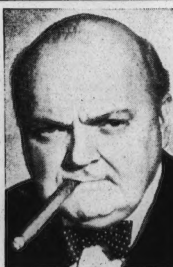
### Many Canadians Buried In Little Cemetery On Astor Estate

The Astor estate on the Thames, Cliveden, as it is best known, has been turned over to the British Government. It will always be a shrine for Canadians for close by the river and not far from the palatial mansion, is a little cemetery where rest many Canadians, who died in the hospital on the estate during the last war. The cemetery was originally an Italian garden with a little chapel beside it. A Lethbridge physician and surgeon, Dr. McBurn, was in charge of the Astor endowed war hospital in the Great War. No Canadian was to visit to England should fail to go to Cliveden. Apart from its great natural beauty, it is the abode of brave Canadian soldiers and they rest in as a glorious spot as there is in all Britain—Lethbridge Herald.

## ANOTHER MEDAL

Marshall Goering, who possesses most of the medals which can be conferred by Germany and her European Axis puppets, made a place for a new one on his 50th birthday. Hungary has awarded him the Grand Cross of the Order of Merit.

## Churchill Role



His startling resemblance to Winston Churchill found Dudley Fields Malone, noted lawyer and friend of Winston Churchill, enacting the role of the British prime minister at Warner Brothers Studio, Hollywood, in the film "Mission to Moscow."

## Foreign Restaurants

### One Run By Pole In London Popular With Dominion Troops

Dominion troops enjoying a few days' leave in London make a habit of visiting in turn all the foreign restaurants they can find in the West End, says a London writer. What they like is to visit the new places started by the Allies which have become the recognized social meeting places of Russians, Czechs, Poles, Greeks, and all the different races the war has brought to London. Of them all the Polish restaurant is probably the most popular. It is run by a man who, before the war, owned several restaurants at the principal beauty spots in the Carpathians. Since he catered for the tourist traffic he is quite modern and up to date and some of his present overseas patrons would be surprised if they were able to compare his very modern cuisine with some of the places the traveller used to come across in remote Polish villages. As any traveller in Poland knows, it is quite a common thing when one gets away from the big towns to have a substantial meal of three or four courses all served on the same plate and with the same knife and fork, says the writer, who states that he has even partaken of dinner where there was no knife or fork at all. They just ate with their fingers as Mary Queen of Scots, Bluff King Hal, and others were wont to do in England's rough island story.

## To Prevent Accidents

### Radio Beams May Sometime Be Used As A Warning

Collisions at sea, on the highways or railroad may become a thing of the past in a few years through the use of radio beams, according to L. W. Elliott, Montreal radio engineer. He spoke to the Institute of Radio Engineers and the Wireless Association in Toronto.

Instruments sending out a radio beam ahead of ships or trains would warn operators and pilots of approaching objects, he said. Such accidents as that at Almonte recently might be avoided by such devices. In the case of an automobile, the beam would not only register the obstruction on the road but would automatically apply the brakes.

A forest of 50,000 rubber trees has just been discovered in Venezuela.

## The British Empire

### Lack Of Knowledge About The Principles Of Imperial Government

Last week Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, British High Commissioner in Canada, spoke to the Empire Club of Toronto on the British Empire. Reading his text makes us wish that at this time more authoritative voices could speak out on the same theme in the same way. Not often have misunderstandings about the Empire been more clearly exposed.

And Mr. MacDonald, prefacing his address, showed himself alive to the need of education. Thus:

"Some of us in Britain are inclined to resent disparaging remarks about the Empire uttered by Americans. But I do not think that the fault lies chiefly with them. It lies with us. If some Americans talk too much about the Empire, it is because we ourselves talk too little about it. If they misunderstand the fundamental principles upon which our Imperial Government is based, it is our fault for not having explained them. If they suppose that our Empire is a conspiracy to deprive peoples of their freedom, it is high time that we made it clear that the very opposite is the truth."

This is common sense. Too many of us take the British Empire for granted; just as we take democracy for granted. We refuse to defend or explain democracy, to the gain of Fascism. We refuse to defend or explain the British Empire, to the gain of its enemies. Yet the British Empire, like democracy, is deserving of defence—as much deserving of it as any process of decency and fair dealing in the government of men.

Not all of those who attack the British Empire are merely malevolent. Many of them are ignorant of its meaning, its structure and its spirit. Some are misled by the word "imperialism," a word probably more loosely interpreted than any other in the dictionary. But the existence of such people, most of whom should be and wanted to be our friends, is all the more reason why the British Empire should tell its story. This is a day when truth cannot afford to default to falsehood.—Ottawa Journal.

## Another New Drug

### Sulpha-Pyridine Has Proved Valuable For Wounded In Africa

It was British research workers who produced the now famous sulpha drug which has saved countless lives during the last few years, especially in reducing the fatality rate of pneumonia. Various derivatives have been devised and given astounding results in diseases which, if not fatal, were distressing and slow to cure.

One of these developments is sulpha-pyridine, which is also of British origin, and now widely used. Many thousands have been saved by it, and it has proved exceedingly valuable for men wounded in the North Africa front. Spotted fever, or cerebro-spinal meningitis, took a great number of lives during the last war, but it is stated by Dr. W. J. Martin, of the British Medical Research Council, that thanks to sulpha-pyridine, the death-rate has been reduced to one case in five, whereas in 1915-17 two out of three persons attacked died.

Another variation of the sulpha drug is sulpha-guanidine, and the medical officers of the 8th Army in Libya report that it has given remarkable results in the treatment of dysentery, greatly shortening the attacks and relieving pain.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

## Experts At Work

### French-Canadians Best Woodsmen In World Say Timber Executives

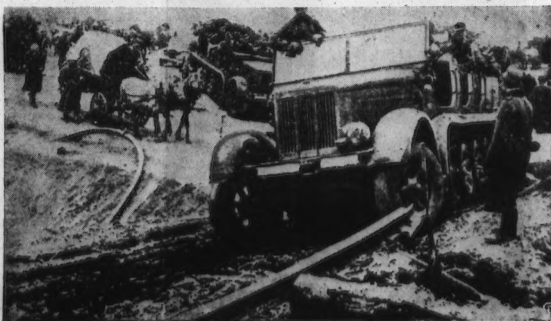
W. L. Clark, in the Windsor Star, says: Men are needed in the woods of Canada and the French-Canadians are the best woodsmen in the world. Others go into the bush and work hard, but they cannot do the task like the French-Canadians. When it comes to handling an axe and getting out the logs, the Frenchmen can give the others all a head start and beat them to the finish.

Timber executives offer no explanation for this. They have tried men of all nationalities in the woods and they have found by experience that the men of Quebec are superior for that type of work. They have a knack for the job and they like it.

## PATRIOTIC TUNES

Julia Sanderson and Frank Crumit, who starred on Broadway for years, recently started collecting tunes written since the start of World War II. Now they've decided to give up until the war is over. The reason: Their two guest rooms are overflowing with nearly 7,000 copies of patriotic sheet music and the war is only three years old.

## Nazis Seek Avenue Of Escape From Red Army



German and Rumanian troops retreating in the Don area, look dubiously at their best means of escape, a railway right-of-way which had been effectively destroyed by the Russians. The above photo was obtained in London through some neutral source.

## Conservation Methods

### Savings Are Made In The Packing Of Ammunition

Conservation methods applied to the packaging of ammunition is resulting in an annual savings of some \$4,500,000 and in thousands of man-hours, as well as diverting critical materials to more essential uses, the munitions department said.

Empty shells, cartridge cases, fuses, detonators, and other ammunition components must be packed in specially-designed boxes or cylinders and these are used each month.

Now, because of the shortages of tin, rubber, steel, and other critical materials, a number of modifications and substitutions have been successfully carried out by packaging experts in the munitions department.

One type of wooden box, requiring 10 board feet of lumber and half a pound of steel nails, formerly was used only once. Under direction of packaging supervisors in ammunition filling plants, these boxes now are used several times, with an estimated annual saving of 2,000,000 boxes and 1,000,000 pounds of steel nails.

Pooling of containers has also reduced costs and kept them moving continually. Changes have been made to enable boxes previously only used once to remain in service indefinitely. Webbing has replaced handles of wooden boxes at an annual saving of 1,200 miles of manila rope. Elimination of rubber grips in conserving 500,000 pounds of rubber a year and replacing rivets by spot welding has made 2,500,000 rivets available for other uses.

Redesigning of a cylinder for large anti-aircraft shells is saving \$1,250,000 and 2,750,000 man-hours a year. Another large cartridge container has been changed from metal to cardboard made of scrap newspapers impregnated with asphalt. Containers for fuses, gaines, detonators and other small parts which help propel or explode a shell were previously made entirely of soldered tin plate. Wherever possible these have been changed to fibre, terraplate and enameled black iron.

The various changes represent a saving of 3,500,000 pounds of tin-plate a year, an amount which is expected to increase as the production of ammunition increases.

## I GROW CANADA'S BODY BUILDING FOOD



As important in war as fighting men or munitions workers are the farmer Beavers who grow the nation's foods. Canada today is supplying not only her own people but also helping feed the United Nations Canadian consumers can help the farmers who grow Canada's body-building foods by knowing the right foods and eating the right foods.

## Not News To Her

Churchill's Daughter Knew In Advance About Americans In Africa  
Women can keep secrets, Mrs. Roosevelt has the word of the prime minister of Great Britain for that. She related this story during her visit to Montreal.

After dinner on a recent occasion, Mr. Churchill leaned back and said: "Well, my dears, there's something I feel I can now tell you. In a few minutes if you turn on the wireless you will hear that American soldiers have landed in Africa."

"I knew that weeks ago," said Sarah, his second daughter, now in the W.A.A.F. "I handled the intelligence between the R.A.F. and the American air force."

Her father exploded: "Why on earth didn't you tell me?"

"Why, father, I didn't know how much you knew."

The word alcohol is derived from the Arabic particle al and kohl, an impalpable powder used in the East for painting eyebrows.

Graphite makes certain processed bearings self-lubricating.

## Trouble For Nazis

### Serious Shortage Of Steel For Manufacture Of Heavy Arms

The concentrated British air attacks on Germany's great Ruhr Valley industries have been inspired by reports that Nazi production of heavy arms has declined seriously, reliable quarters reported.

R.A.F. raids on the Ruhr over a period of many months were said to have caused considerable damage to steel works. The air ministry a few months ago reported that bombings already had halved production at the mammoth Krupp armament works.

Direct damage to German steel works by the R.A.F. was estimated to have resulted in the loss of 1,250,000 tons of Germany's annual steel output, which in 1940 was estimated at 28,150,000 tons.

Information reaching reliable quarters said that the Germans in recent months have suffered serious setbacks in their supplies of high grade iron ore.

Allied occupation of North Africa cut off all ore Germany previously received from the French colonies. In 1941 this amounted to only 30,000 tons, but during the first eight months of last year it was increased to about 250,000 tons and the potential supply was much higher.

"Germany has no compensation for the loss of these supplies of high grade ore," these quarters said. "In fact the reverse is the case."

They also reported that Germany's imports of Sweden's excellent iron ore had fallen off considerably. This had resulted partly because Swedish ship owners were reluctant to risk their ships in the Baltic and North Sea and also because Sweden was proving increasingly unwilling to export goods to Germany for which she got little in return except a credit balance in clearing accounts.

## Future Air Transport

Pioneer Airman Predicts Faster Planes Powered By Wireless  
Six-hundred-mile-an-hour planes, powered by electricity transmitted through the air like present-day wireless, are predicted for the post-war era by Harry Bruno, one of America's pioneer airmen.

Bruno believes the end of the war will open a new vista for aviation which will make possible journeys to almost any part of the world within 24 hours or less.

He predicts that air transport development will make villages in the wilds of Tibet closer to Broadway than towns in upstate New York were 10 years ago.

These flights, in Bruno's opinion, will be made in huge stratosphere liners with sealed, oxygen-supplied cabins and appointments rivaling in luxury and comfort those of the Queen Mary and the Normandie.

The utilization of radio-transmitted power for airplane engines, he believes, is a development which will be achieved within 20 years of the end of the war.

The helicopter, he asserts, will eventually replace the family automobile and glider-flying will take the place of hiking and swimming as the chief sport of the young.

Trains of cargo-carrying gliders, he believes, will take over many long haul shipments now carried by trucks and trains.

Bruno outlines his views on aviation's future and details the air history of the past 50 years in a book, "Wings Over America," just published.

Bruno took his first flight in 1910 and has been in the forefront of aviation through the following years.

## Father Of British Army

Major-General Hay Has Just Celebrated His 96th Birthday

The "Father" of the British army, and probably the oldest general alive in the world, Major General Edward Owen Hay, C.B., of Fumbridge Wells, Kent, has just celebrated his ninety-sixth birthday. General Hay, who was administrative general Southern Command in 1905, and has been a Colonel Commandant of the Royal Artillery since 1917, still gets about with the vigor of a man thirty years younger.

He was born in the Isle of Wight on October 24, 1846, being the eldest son of Admiral James Hay, who, born in 1796, fought with the Naval Brigade at Bergen-op-Zoom, in the Netherlands, before the Battle of Waterloo. General Hay can clearly remember the funeral of the Duke of Wellington, and watching the Guards embarking for the Crimea and returning to Portsmouth in a far less happy state.—Brandon Sun.

Vanilla flavoring is obtained from an orchid, the vanilla plantifolia.

Industrial diamonds are being found from South Africa to America.

## These British Soldiers Blend Well With Landscape



Holding a hilltop in northeast Tunisia, near Mateur, these British soldiers of the First Army cover no man's land with their machine-guns. British troops have thrown the Nazis out of a strongly-entrenched position in the hills southwest of Bizerte.

## Prices Are Exorbitant

People In German-Occupied Netherlands Pay High For Food

Food prices in the German-occupied Netherlands are exorbitant, and tied up a few of them the other evening, says the Winnipeg Tribune. One ruling laid down brings back memories of the day when Winnipeg was young and near to the soil. It is enacted that cows gathered into the city pound shall not be allowed to go dry, but shall be milked by the poundkeeper, who shall be rewarded with the milk thereof for his pains.

Chicory is now being used as a substitute for coffee, he said. The bread is made of tulip bulb flower and pea flour and is reasonable at 21 cents a loaf. Eggs are a dollar apiece," he declared.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

## Very Old Ruling

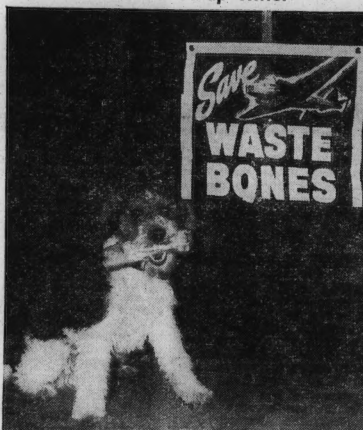
Governed Duties Of Poundkeeper When Winnipeg Was Young

The city fathers took down the old book of bylaws and dusted off and tied up a few of them the other evening, says the Winnipeg Tribune. One ruling laid down brings back memories of the day when Winnipeg was young and near to the soil. It is enacted that cows gathered into the city pound shall not be allowed to go dry, but shall be milked by the poundkeeper, who shall be rewarded with the milk thereof for his pains.

## SMALL PER CENT. SERVE

Two million major crimes are committed annually in the United States, according to estimates of the census bureau. About 400,000 persons are arrested for these crimes, 140,000 stand trial, 110,000 are convicted, and 75,000 serve prison terms.

## Bones To Scrap Hitler



Scrappy, who takes his wartime duties very seriously these days, pauses a minute for the photographer on his daily trip to turn in a bone he's been National Salvage in their drive for salvage bones and fats in every way possible, and let the fun of burying bones and digging them up again wait until the war is over.

## Allies Examine Trapped Axis Warbird



Allied officers are examining a big German plane, captured by Allied troops in North Africa. The craft is a Heinkel HMC. Note cannon poking through the nose of the ship. The signal corps caption did not reveal how the plane was captured, nor where in North Africa.

## LONG WAITING LIST

Nursing Service Does Not Have To Worry About Recruits

They won't talk about themselves —but some of the most heroic work of the war is being done by those crisp young women in blue, the Canadian Army Nursing Sisters.

Little more than a year ago, Nursing Sisters saw Hong Kong fall and now are interned in Japanese camps. Canadian nurses serve in South Africa, helping care for wounded soldiers from North Africa. During the worst months of Britain's aerial blitz, Canadian Nursing Sisters went heroically and calmly about their jobs when death fell from night skies. They are on duty in Newfoundland too and in several emergencies have rendered efficient service in caring for sick and injured.

The epic of the Canadian nurse is a dramatic tale—to everyone but the nurses themselves. "There is a nothing glamorous or exciting about the nursing service," says their matron-in-chief, Elizabeth L. Smellie. Her rank is equivalent to that of lieutenant-colonel in the Army. To Miss Smellie and the hundreds of Nursing Sisters in Canada and overseas the work they do is merely their duty. They spent three years training for it and knew that it would be arduous always and dangerous often. "Nurses do not hunt for recognition or publicity," Miss Smellie added.

But they received plenty of publicity after the Dieppe engagement last August. Dozens of soldiers have written home telling of the courage and comforting presence of the girls in blue who wait on the English coast for the Canadian wounded to return.

Miss Smellie was cautious about disclosing the strength of the Nursing Service of the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps. But more than 1,400 of them have enlisted, proceeding overseas continuously as additional units are sent across the Atlantic and more Nursing Sisters are required. A large number have been loaned to the South African Government and write back stirring stories of life at a medical post on the African vent. The Nursing Sisters who went to Hong Kong were the first to serve in the Oriental soil that became their prison. The nurses are prisoners, too.

They were the first Canadian women authorized to wear uniform—and as long ago as 1900 they were recognized as army officers and given equivalent rank. The nursing service is one service that isn't worrying about recruits. There are long lists impatiently waiting to wear the mid-blue uniform and flowing cape.

## Rumor Spreading

Loss Of Men And Ships Due To Much Loose Talk

It is no figment of alarmist imagination that ships, cargoes and men have been lost because somebody chattered. Mischievous rumor-spreading with regard to the armed services, the auxiliary services, the war industries, or even such prosaic matters as rationing can do no manner of good and may be of substantial assistance, indirectly, to the enemy.

It is well that the deliberate liars and slanderers should be brought to justice and fully penalized. A real responsibility also devolves upon the rest of the people. The temptation to divulge "inside" information or to repeat an interesting confidential report may be great.

The tendency to pass along rumors of all sorts is common. It must become the part of personal discipline for all loyal and intelligent citizens to keep a check on their tongues in the matter of anything which might either lead to direct trouble or do harm to military or public morale.—Brantford Expositor.

## Remarkable Record

Dutch East Indies Navy Gave Good Account Of Itself

Vice-Admiral C. B. L. Helfrich, Commander-in-Chief of the Navy of the Dutch East Indies, who has arrived in London, has been called "Ship-a-Day Helfrich" by his friends. For in the first 54 days of war Dutch ships and co-operating aircraft sank 54 Japanese vessels.

Admiral Helfrich is an enthusiastic supporter of efficient co-operation between naval air forces and the Navy. At one time, however, he held the view that air power could not have any great success over ships armed with anti-aircraft guns. He has confessed that he changed his mind as "experience proved him wrong."

He is aggressive, very adaptable and is only 55. He is a native of Java.—London Daily Sketch.

The name Marine comes from an old French word "marin," meaning sea soldier.



# Wide-Spread Air Lines To Extend To Every Part Of The World After The War

A COMMUTERS' world with ample space for all nations to develop commercial airlines under some form of international control is seen as a post-war likelihood by aviation experts at Washington. "There never will be a darkest Africa again," an executive of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce said, "and New Guinea and Java never will revert to the status of remote islands. The post-war world will be much smaller physically but larger economically, criss-crossed by commercial air lines."

In the last year or two air lines have been built all over the world but no attempt has been made to negotiate international agreements providing for post-war operations. Illustrating what has been done, the air transport command of the United States Army Air Forces alone operates air lines ten times greater than all the world's peacetime routes. These routes extend to every part of the world and one is 14,000 miles long.

The United States has spent millions of dollars in the last year developing air bases in many countries, including Canada. The same thing is true, but to a much lesser extent, of Britain. The peacetime status of these bases will be a matter of international concern at some future date because, as one aviation expert said: "After the war, there is going to be a scramble, or an inclination to scramble, for dominance of commercial routes."

Canada and the United States are bound by pre-war airline agreements, although some provisions have been waived for the duration of the war. It generally is admitted at Washington that a new scope to the agreements will be required after the war because of the contemplated upsurge in cargo and passenger flying. Particularly because of Canada's geographical position which will make her the junction point of several world routes.

Just as the plane developed out of the box-kite type in the last war, so is the cargo carrier developing out of this war. The air transport command of the United States army not only delivers planes to the fighting fronts but military supplies all over the world. Its routes are secret but several of them cross Canadian territory and one is operated from a headquarters in Canada.

The cargo service of the air transport command has grown in seven months from three planes to hundreds. They fly millions of miles every year.

## Help For Russia

Britain Providing Lots Of Material And Getting Convoys Through Russia receiving 3,000 aircraft and 4,000 tanks from Britain by sea up to Nov. 1 and the Royal navy which pushed convoys after convoys through to Russia's northern ports therefore has "played a vital role" in the present land victories, the British information service said.

Among other materials sent to Russia, the service added, were 30,000 motor vehicles, 800,000 tons of ammunition, food and heavy machinery and 3,000 tons of medical supplies.

## FORMS AND BLANKS

(Here's some good lines appearing in the December issue of *Timber*. The author is unknown.)

There's much less rubber for you and me,

And much less gas to spill out,

And much less sugar to sweeten tea—

But many more forms to fill out:

Forms that ask for your last name first,

Forms that beg for your name reversed,

Forms with pages of printed dope

You couldn't read with a microscope—

Forms to plead for defence priorities,

Forms to mail to the wrong authorities,

Green forms, yellow forms, sky-blue forms,

PLEASE PRINT PLAINLY and PLEASE USE INK forms,

Single forms, double forms, triplicate forms,

Half of them probably out-of-date forms—

FORMS ! ! !

There's much less traffic to make us work,

And much less time to take out,

And much less wood for the haggard moth—

But many more blanks to fill out:

Blanks with space you just put X in,

Blanks with your age, height, weight and sex in,

Blanks to swear to and blanks to swear at,

With dotted lines that you dashen't tear at,

Blanks with blocks that you mustn't write in,

Spacious enough to fly a kite in,

And a slot the size of a pygmy flea,

For a resume of your history,

Gas blanks, draft blanks, tax blanks, bank blanks,

And just plain blankety-blank-blank-blank-blank-blank—

BLANKS ! ! !

## Contract Director



—Canadian Army Photo.

D. C. Mackenzie, of Toronto, Acting Director of Contracts, whose department passes more than 150,000 invoices for payment each year for goods supplied the Army and Navy.

## Obtained From Roses

Evergreen Leaves Are Also Valuable Source Of Vitamin C

Wild roses and evergreen leaves are two valuable sources of vitamin C—the anti-scurvy vitamin—G. Hunter and J. Tuba of the Department of Biochemistry of the University of Alberta write in the Canadian Medical Journal. The writers contend that an extraction of vitamin C from the "hips" of the wild rose flower in Alberta alone would provide more than ten times the amount needed to give the entire Canadian population a generous yearly ration of the vitamin.

## Quickly Crocheted For Mother And Baby



7454 by Alice Brooks

You'll find it simple to crochet this baby jacket, done in a fluffy stitch. It's flattering for the sick-a-bed and cozy for those who just want to read in bed. Delight a new mother and make the matching baby jacket, too. Pattern 7454 contains directions for baby jacket and baby sacque; stitches.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

## MAY HAVE THEIR TOAST

So thorough are British measures to save food that the Ministry of Food recently asked hotels and restaurants for a prohibition against the making of toast would save fuel. The answer generally was no and thus Britons were assured of toast during the winter.

A 600 pound bomb exploding 25 feet from a wall creates pressure 80 times as great, per square foot, as that of a hurricane.

## Wren Gets Instruction



Diana Spencer of Vancouver, B.C., member of the Wrens, women's division of the Royal Canadian Navy, is shown at her desk at the Guild of All Arts, Scarborough, Ont., where with 40 other Wrens she is taking a course to fit her for naval auxiliary duties. Chief Petty Officer C. G. Barrie of Ottawa is her instructor.

## Really Indispensable

People Could Not Get Along Without Products From Cow

The Cleveland Plain Dealer says: One of our leading dairy product manufacturers spent the better part of a decade trying to raise the level of the bovine family in the esteem of human beings by parading about the country a particular cow named Elsie. But for all her perfect manners in the Waldorf Astoria, Elsie's success remained largely personal. She did little if anything for kine in general.

For city people, cows remained just something without which a rural landscape was incomplete. For country dwellers they continued to be slightly crazy animals who drooled at the mouth, purposely looked dumb, and were full of innocent little tricks like holding back their milk, switching their tails in the milker's eye, and never kicking the pull over until it was full.

But where Elsie failed, the war has succeeded. In their absence we have suddenly discovered that many of the best things of life—at least the best things in the ice box—were bestowed upon us by the cow, and all at once she seems to us a thing of great beauty, a queen among animals, the alpha and omega of the breakfast table and at least the alpha of the luncheon and dinner table.

Come on back, Elsie, we didn't really mean what we said about you folks.

Alexander Baranoff, founded Siksa, Alaska, in 1804, after the massacre by the natives of the inhabitants of an earlier settlement.

## Looting In Holland

How The Germans Confiscated Property And Other Wealth The Netherlands government in exile described in detail how the Germans looted Holland.

The most common method, it said, was simply to confiscate property, especially that owned by public bodies, members of the royal family, Allied sympathizers and Jews.

Sometimes, the Germans forced the sale of property. In numerous cases they made a pretense of legality, as in the case of bonds purchased on the stock exchange or paintings bought at auction.

The catch was, however, that the Germans forced the Dutch to give them the money to make the purchases, either by adding to occupation charges, or by credits provided by the so-called purchases of Dutch soldiers with German marks.

In some cases the Germans tried to acquire control of Dutch concerns. In other cases their only object was investment. Sometimes they got foreign currency by selling Dutch property in neutral countries.

## JUST DISAPPEARED

Chicago police have been looking for a two-car garage. Known facts in the mystery are: The garage was in its proper place December 29, but was gone when a carpenter went out to do some work on it December 30. Nobody saw it disappear.

## FOUND IN RUSSIA

Digging through 50 feet of ice Russian scientists uncovered a log stable dating from the Bronze Age containing the well-preserved bodies of 10 horses, saddled and bridled.

## R.C.A.F. Women Get New Uniform



The Royal Canadian Air Force (Women's Division) has a new and streamlined version of its trim blue uniform; and as present ones wear out, they will be replaced by this attractive design. Planned and executed by Canada's foremost fashion authorities, it is practical, becoming, and incidentally saves fabric.

Most notable change is the cap—a curving, wide-voiced model of fabric on felt. The tunic has slimmer lines, false upper pockets and patch pockets below; its back is tailored in one piece, with a detachable belt. Kick-pleat skirts are giving way to a style with six flat gores and plenty of swing to the hemline. The greatcoat, with an inverted pleat and half belt at the back, with its lapels flaring higher, and pockets on a diagonal slant, promises greater warmth as well as slattery.

Color, material, and insignia have not altered their proud Air Force identity. Only one "extra" has been added—a flat shoulder bag of blue leatherette, which, swinging from right shoulder to left side, will more than compensate for the departed pockets.

# British Observers Believe Battle Of The Atlantic Will Reach Highest Peak In Spring

BRITISH observers believe the Battle of the Atlantic would reach its peak in the spring when Germany's intensified mass production is expected to put around 700 U-boats, directed by experienced captains, against Allied convoys. These observers say the United Nations must be ready to cope with from 100 to 120 Nazi submarines in the Atlantic, Mediterranean and other seas at the same time.



Mr. Beaver has an important war job too. By studying Canada's Food Rules, by buying wisely and learning how to prepare meals correctly she is making her kitchen work for victory. In communities where nutrition classes are held she is a regular attendant and at home she applies the lessons she has learned.

## Going Into Operation

Kentucky Plant Will Soon Be Making Rubber From Grain

It will interest western farmers to know that the first synthetic rubber plant on this continent will go into operation in Kentucky shortly, and that it will turn out 20,000 tons a year from grain alcohol. It will be the first unit of an 80,000-ton plant.

Farmers will be watching to see how the grain alcohol synthetic rubber plant works out. Here in Canada, where we have a big surplus of grain for making grain alcohol, we have not adopted the grain alcohol plant for making rubber. We will make our synthetic rubber supply from imported crude oil. Probably under the circumstances that was the proper course to take. If it will get action more quickly it is quite satisfactory that oil should be chosen. But if Canada intends to continue to make synthetic rubber after the war, then it had better be from home-grown grains than from imported crude oil.

Incidentally, the American rubber controller has given assurance recently that, within a year, rubber will be available for all absolutely necessary purposes. It may be necessary to get the old automobile tires retreaded rather than buying brand new ones, but so long as we can keep our transport system from breaking down altogether our whole war effort will benefit—Lethbridge Herald.

## Buy War Savings Certificates

Frequent overhauling is expected to keep a greater number than that from the sea lanes at one time. Even one depth charge dropped near a submarine by a ship or a plane often enough to force its return to base for repairs. The vast bulk of this new fleet is said to be 750-tonners. The big 2,000-ton subs won't fit into mass production.

The British point out that 100 or 120 subs, operated by men who know shipping routes, may do "colossal damage." They can lurk on those routes and attack in the dark, hiding during the day.

The British public has been warned against any illusions that German sub production has been greatly impaired by Royal Air Force bombs. Nazi shipbuilding has been spread over occupied countries—making it difficult for the R.A.F. to stem it.

All over Britain arguments rage over the best method to defeat undersea warfare. A school of scientists supported by some navy men, urges faster merchant ships, to everything it can do to speed up the war.

Young British naval officers, with knowledge and experience of what can be done with airpower, urge "not faster merchant ships but many more escort ships and planes." They point out that faster ships take longer to build, are more expensive, and it is a moot question whether or not they could out-run the new 20-knot subs.

These younger men insist Catalina, Liberator or Sunderland planes are the answer. They point out that subs invariably refuse to surface when planes are overhead.

They also argue that in 1917 escort ships licked the submarine threat and it is reasonable to believe that such ships supported by long-range aircraft, can turn the trick in this war.

## Old-Fashioned Winter

Many People Can Remember When Modern Comforts Were Unknown

In the days when winter was winter few American homes were what we should now consider well heated. They were not well aired, either, because fresh air was cold air. A good many people thought that the air which had been good enough for their fathers and grandfathers was good enough for them. In these days a house with a coal range in the kitchen and a pot-bellied affair in the sitting room offered a wide range of climate. The temperature near these stoves at about supper time, would have risen to 75 or 80 degrees.

Thence it would grade down to 50 in the corner by the north window. Bedroom temperature at any time depended on the weather. When it was zero outside it would be around 32 degrees Fahrenheit inside.

Going to bed was an adventure comparable with exploring the Northwest Passage in a bathing suit. One could warm up a little by shivering, but not much. One explored the lower recesses inch by inch. In the morning the situation was reversed. The bed was then warm, but nothing else was. Not even the kitchen.

Then, too, winters were colder in the old days. Snow came at about the middle of December, and by Dec. 17 the thermometer might fall to 10 above in cities like this, and to that much below in some of the more mendacious suburbs. To stay in would have been difficult; transportation, getting certain kinds of food, such as beefsteak, bananas and fresh vegetables, getting enough fuel.

The old-fashioned winter, in short, was pretty tough. It is fortunate that we modern softies do not have to face such winters—New York Times.

## Will Do It Again

Canadians In Past Played Important Part In African Warfare

Canadian soldiers are in North Africa. They were a mighty force in the Boer War in South Africa. In 1884 Canadian boatmen, 378 strong, were with Lord Wolseley in the Nile expedition for the relief of Gen. Gordon, besieged in Khartoum. So that for many years courageous Canadians have played a prominent part in African warfare.—Toronto Globe and Mail.

Illiteracy was almost completely eliminated in the Soviet Union in 20 years. 2500

WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

Angel Orfanidis, a Greek resident of Punta Arenas, Chile, has made 25 flying suits and donated them to air-men in England.

Herbert Morrison, minister of home security, announced plans to relax the blackout in London a little, but Piccadilly will not become a great white way again.

The King's head coach man, Frederick Mould, 64, custodian of the famous Windsor "groys" has retired on pension after 38 years in the royal service.

Police pulled up a neat double play when they discovered an automobile, reported stolen a few hours earlier, parked in front of a service station. Inside they found a safe, stolen from the service station.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation has turned over to U.S. Treasury the \$174,588.62 in cash seized with the eight Nazi saboteurs arrested last June shortly after they landed from German submarines.

Under direction of the ministry of war transport a British firm has introduced an automobile gas plant by which a motor car operates by burning sawdust operating a car 20 miles at a cost of two pence.

Capt. Oliver Lyttleton, production minister, told the British House of Commons that 1943 would be the peak year of British war production and that the total labor force employed in munitions would considerably exceed the 1942 figure.

## A Smart, Neat Apron



By ANNE ADAMS

Every homemaker needs this unusually well-fitting, colorful apron style. It's Pattern 4246 by Anne Adams, and has long, smooth bodice lines and a choice of scalloped or straight straps. Gay touches of contrast are optional.

Pattern 4246 is available in sizes small (32-34), medium (36-38), large (40-42). Small size, view A, takes 1 1/2 yards 35-inch; view B, 1 1/2 yards 35-inch; 5/8 yard contrast. Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Unit, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

## MICKIE SAYS—

"YA NEEDN'T BE 'UP A TREE' OVER BUSINESS REGULAR ADS IN THIS PAPER 'LL BRING YOU MORE BIZ. N A PHONE CALL WILL BRING US! WRITE 'TH' ADS!"



## "Flying Comrades Of The Skies"



—R.C.A.F. Official Photo.

Five R.C.A.F. aircrew lads at an Eastern Canadian Port proudly wearing the wings which entitle them to be called "Flying Comrades of the Skies", give a few tips on flying to Anna Neagle, British screen and stage star, before boarding transport ships which carried them safely to Great Britain. Left to right: Sgt. R. L. Sanderson, Air Bomber, from Elstow, Sask.; Sgt. J. V. Russell, Pilot, from Speers, Sask.; Sgt. A. F. Brinkbeck, Air Gunner, from Welwyn, Sask.; Sgt. J. A. Wise, Observer, from Vancouver, B.C. (104 10th Ave.); Sgt. J. H. Bambridge, Air Gunner, from Waskada, Manitoba.

## THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



## LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



## REG'LAR FELLERS—A Neat Job



## Damage To Cathedral

Canterbury's World Famous Church Not Destroyed By Nazi Raid

Canterbury's world-famous cathedral, which stands on the site of a sixth-century Roman-built church, was damaged by the Nazis' "re-prisal" air raids to the extent of \$330,000.

At first it was thought the Hun raiders had destroyed part of the cathedral proper. But it has now been ascertained that the chapter house and library bore the main brunt of the heavy explosives showered down from the clouds. The fabric escaped lightly.

The library was virtually demolished by a direct hit. Two walls in the chapter-house were fractured, and the north parapet collapsed altogether.

Glass and woodwork suffered heavily. Thirteen-century iron-work was broken. But four fine Norman windows escaped "blast" altogether and the Norman water tower lost only a few panes of glass.

The cathedral was completed in 1184, after fire had demolished the choir. In the 14th century a new nave and transepts were built, and the "Bell Harry" Tower, erected in 1495, was the last addition.

For over a thousand years Canterbury cathedral has been the official seat of the chief bishop of the Church of England.

## A Tough Life

United States Wartime Restrictions Are Being Felt

John Q. American is awakened by an alarm with a frog in his throat. He'd like to throw it out, but knows he must put up with it for duration. Turning on radio, he's cheered by newscast of Jap defeat, until static reminds him his radio is dying of old age. With a blanket-blank, our hero throws back sheet that's getting thin, blanket that is innocent of wool, rises from his pillow that never housed a feather. He turns on a leaky shower with a squeaky faucet—that woman plumber wasn't so good—and tries to work up a lather with a thin bar of soybean soap. That's us—U.S.—in wartime. But cheer up, there's more—and worse—to come.—(John Q. American—1943 Model, Eagle Magazine.)

## Can Keep A Secret

Inventor Of Radio-Location Pays Tribute To Women Helpers

Who said women can't keep a secret? Well, more than 1,000 of them kept quiet for years about one of Britain's most vital secrets—radio-location.

Robert Watson-Watt, inventor, disclosed there were three stenographers on his staff a decade ago when he started his experiments and gradually he let more and more in on the work until, shortly before the war, more than 1,000 knew the details.

"I have never known any to reveal the secret," he said, "or even to give the slightest indication there is a secret to reveal."

## AUTHOR MAKES REPLY

Alexander Dumas could never understand why writers and actors should be called upon to perform gratuitously at parties they attended. One night at a dinner at Madam Auberon's, the great French author was sitting next to a famous general, when his hostess whispered to him, "Why do you not tell the general some of your witty stories?" "Mon Dieu, madame," replied Dumas in suave tones, "every man to his own trade. I was just waiting for the general to fire on a cannon."

## CHANGED THEIR MINDS

London Answers says the Germans have ordered all copies of Shakespeare's works to be pulped. Before the war they acclaimed him as a true Aryan dramatist, but now, as a humorist puts it, they've discovered he isn't really Hitlerian.

Argentina produced 9,000,000 tons of corn last season. 2500

## SEA HEROES GRANTED AWARDS



The official publication of the British Government, The London Gazette, contains citations of awards approved by His Majesty the King, for gallantry at sea made to Captain P. A. Kelly, at the time Chief Officer of the S.S. "Lady Hawkins," Canadian National Steamships, and three crewmen, Robert Clayton, Hantsport, N.S., third wireless officer; Charles Boller, able seaman, Upper La Have, N.S., and William Burton, carpenter, Hamilton, Ont., (shown left to right, above). They were commended for their courage and resourcefulness during the voyage of the lifeboat so skillfully navigated by Captain Kelly after the sinking of the Lady Hawkins by an enemy submarine last year.

In naming Captain Kelly, of Hall-

fax, N.S., to be a "member of the civil division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire." The London Gazette records that "the ship sailing alone was attacked by a U-boat in the Atlantic. The Chief Officer after getting his own boat away stayed on board trying to get other boats away. Just before the ship sank he swam to his own boat and took charge. It was overcrowded with 76 survivors. After four days they were picked up. Part of the time the boat met with heavy weather and to steer an overladen boat with an oar replacing the lost rudder called for good seamanship.

"The Chief Officer showed sterling qualities of leadership throughout and his cheerfulness sustained the spirits of all in the boat.

## QUIET MINDS

Robert Louis Stevenson said quiet minds cannot be perplexed or frightened, but go on in fortune or misfortune at their own private pace, like a clock during a thunderstorm.

## TOO BIG AN ORDER

The British Air Ministry and the War Office say they can fit aircraft or soldiers with boots no matter what size, but the Admiralty was stuck by a recruit who wore size 13 and he was sent out to buy his own.

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED

HAMILTON · TORONTO · MONTREAL

## BY GENE BYRNES

## REG'LAR FELLERS—A Neat Job



## NOW WE RECOMMEND ALL-BRAN TO ALL OUR FRIENDS

Says Mrs. Joseph Pare, Montreal, Quebec: "I find Kellogg's ALL-BRAN much more satisfactory than pills or powders. Nearly all our family suffered from constipation. Our friends suggested pills and powders, but relief was only temporary. Now we eat ALL-BRAN regularly and recommend it to our friends."

Instead of waiting until you suffer and then dosing yourself with

harsh purgatives, try ALL-BRAN's "Better Way" to correct the cause of constipation due to the lack of the right kind of "bulk" in the diet. Eat it daily and drink plenty of water, but remember, ALL-BRAN doesn't work like a cathartic; it takes time. ALL-BRAN is sold by grocers in two convenient size packages; at restaurants in individual serving packages. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

## BUTTER RATIONING

Farm Homes Affected By British Covering Butter Regulations

Many farmers are still somewhat puzzled by the new rationing system of butter, although it has been in effect for some weeks, correspondence in Ottawa indicates. And as this rationing even includes the farmer who makes butter on his own farm, it is important that every aspect of the rationing plan is fully understood by each farm family. For this reason Consumer Information Service repeats some of the more important points of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board Order.

Every farmer who makes his own butter must register with the Board as a manufacturer of butter. This can be done by sending his name and address to the nearest local ration board. All farmers must register, stating that they are producers of butter.

A farmer who sells butter made on his farm, either directly to his friends and neighbors, to consumer customers, or to stores, must collect the proper number of coupons to cover these sales.

The coupons used for butter rationing are the brown ones contained in the ration books already in use. A coupon is good for one half pound of butter per person, per week. Each has a definite period in which it is valid, and it cannot be used either before or after that period. For instance, Spare "C" coupons, numbers 3 and 4 are good for a half pound of butter each in the period from January 3 to January 17, and so on.

All coupons collected by farmers must be turned into the local ration board offices at the end of each month. What is more, every farmer who makes his own butter, and consumes it at home, must turn in enough coupons each month to cover the butter eaten by every member of the household, at the same rate of one coupon for each half pound.

Any further information about the new rationing plan can be had by writing to the local Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in the community.

## Thankful For Canadians

British General On Tour Of Units Was Greatly Impressed

Canadian forces in this country are conducting experiments with the Army's newest weapon. It was shown to General Sir Bernard Paget, C-in-C Home Forces, during his tour of Canadian Army units, with seven other generals, among them Major General J. R. Roberts, who led the Canadian landing at Dieppe.

The weapon was tried out in a hidden valley away from prying eyes.

Sir Bernard also saw demonstrations with "ram tanks"—cruiser-weight vehicles which are entirely Canadian in construction—and watched Churchill tanks used with infantry in close support, to attack objectives. He said: "I am very thankful that we have Canadians in this country."—London Daily Sketch.

## 50 Good Used (Rebuilt) PIANOS

5-Year Written Guarantee  
"PAY AS YOU PLAY"

ALEXANDRA ..... \$129  
ENNIS ..... 140  
LESAGE ..... 140  
HAINES ..... 140  
MASON-RUSCH ..... 140  
CANADA ..... 165  
CANADA ..... 165  
NORTHMEIER ..... 180  
HEINTZMAN ..... 180  
HEINTZMAN ..... 180  
HEINTZMAN ..... 225  
HEINTZMAN ..... 245  
HEINTZMAN ..... 265  
"The West's Oldest Music House"  
J.H.H. LEAN ..... 175  
WINNIPEG

## Wheat Germs

Fox Farmers Think In Nutritional Terms And So Should Parents

Fox farming has proved a profitable venture for many Canadians. Healthy foxes with thick, glossy pelts command a high price and, in order to produce such pelts, fox farmers pay careful attention to the feeding of their animals.

Vitamins and minerals are important for fox-health as well as for human health and, because healthy foxes are good business, fox farmers are careful to include plenty of them in Mr. Fox's daily diet, one important ingredient of which is wheat germ.

Unfortunately, the effect of proper feeding shows up much more dramatically in animals than it does in human beings and, consequently, animals are often given far better diets than the farmer's own children.

Wheat germ is good, not only for foxes, but it is a splendid food for humans as it is extremely rich in the vitamins and is a good source of iron, two important elements in which our human diets are often deficient. Most chain stores carry wheat germ, but it can also be bought at feed stores. It is inexpensive but should be bought in small amounts for it contains a good deal of fat and may become rancid if stored for too long a time in a warm temperature.

Nutrition Services suggest the use of wheat germ mixed with hot cereals, sprinkled on ready-to-eat cereals; mixed half and half with bread crumbs on casserole dishes; added to vegetable soups and used in flour mixtures such as muffins and cookies. When using with soups or cereals, add 1-2 tablespoons for each person and add the wheat germ just before serving. When using in baking replace 1/4 cup flour with an equal amount of wheat germ.

## On Wash Days

Tips For Canadian Housewives To Simplify Washing And Ironing

Consumer Information Service in Ottawa has gathered together some tips that should help Canadian housewives on Monday wash days and Tuesday ironing days.

A little care in hanging linens to dry, whether down in the cellar during the winter months or outside when it becomes milder, will save a lot of time in ironing, and in saving ironing time this will in turn save fuel.

Before linens are hung on the line the corners and sides should be smoothed and straightened.

When cloths are dry, they should first be sprinkled, and then rolled firmly so that the dampness may spread evenly throughout the article.

The next step is the actual ironing. Ironing experts say that tablecloths should be folded in half lengthwise, and then pressed first on the right side in order to dry them smoothly and then on the right side to bring out their lustre.

Housewives should also remember that ironing should always be done with the grain of the fabric. After pressing a cloth it should be folded lengthwise, then across as many times as necessary. The folds should never be ironed. This weakens the cloth fibres.

## SELECTED RECIPES

### TWO-EGG SUGARLESS CAKE

2 1/2 cups sifted Swans Down Cake flour.

4 1/2 teaspoons baking powder\* 1/4 teaspoon salt

1/2 cup butter or other shortening 3 cup light corn syrup

2 eggs, unbeaten 1 1/2 cups milk

1 1/2 teaspoon vanilla Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift together three times. Cream shortening, add syrup gradually, beating well after each addition. Add 1/4 cup flour and beat until smooth and well blended.

Add eggs, one at a time, beating after each. Add remaining flour in thirds, alternately with milk, halving, beating well after each addition. For best results beat cake 8-inch well at each stage of the mixing. Add vanilla. Bake in two greased 8-inch layer pans in moderate oven (375 degrees F) 30 minutes or until done.

\*Note: The baking powder quantity may be regulated downward if you're using a very strong quality. For ordinary domestic brands 4 1/2 teaspoons are necessary.

### SNOW-WHITE SUGARLESS FROSTING

1 1/2 cups corn syrup 2 egg whites

Pinch of salt 1 1/2 teaspoons vanilla

Combine egg whites, corn syrup, and salt in top of double boiler, beating with rotary egg beater until thoroughly mixed. Place over rapidly boiling water, beat constantly with rotary egg beater, and cook seven minutes, or until frosting will stand in peaks. Remove from boiling water; add vanilla and beat until smooth and ready to spread. Cover top and sides of cake.

A small quantity of citric acid is found in cow's milk. 2500



"Make Your Home Safe, an article in a recent issue of 'Hygeia', provides warning and advice for the careless home-lover, who disregarding hazards which exist in his home, may find himself a hospital patient as the result of an accident.

The more obvious dangers such as loaded firearms; toys strewn around the floor and on stairways; bottles of poison not properly labelled; sharp-edged implements and matches within reach of children, are readily recognized, says the article, but other less noticeable contributing causes of accidents within the home also require attention.

Stairways should be ample in width and constructed with a proper consideration for the horizontal as well as the vertical spatial relations. A size 11 foot, says the article, does not fit well on a 7-inch tread. Wide, shallow treads are easier on both the muscles and the heart.

Open drawers should never be used as step-ladders in reaching for a dish on the top shelf, it is pointed out, and chairs and tables should not be used as substitutes for step-ladders.

Super-waxed floors are a potential danger, too. Stairs and rugs should be kept in good repair to avoid the possibility of catching the feet in frayed borders, etc. The wearing of soft bedroom slippers and old, broken-down shoes, no matter how comfortable may result in a wrenched or sprained ankle. Never run up and down stairs in loose slippers, for it may mean a nasty fall.

Rubber mats should be used in bathrooms, declares the article, and handle provided for the hand to grasp firmly. Gas heaters and stoves which are known to be leaky should not be used. Electric cords should not be pulled from sockets with the current still turned on, and electrical appliances should not be used if they have a defective wiring.

Included in the list of things to avoid are the removing of silvers with unsterilized needles, and the treating of corns and calluses with knives and scissors; both contributing causes of dangerous infection.

## HAS ARTIFICIAL HANDS

Edward T. Mitchell, of Cardiff, Wales, who lost both hands in a gun explosion, has an artificial pair supplied by the Ministry of Pensions. Chief clerk in a laundry, he can write, handle the telephone and in cards and is handy with a knife and fork at home.

## For Merchant Seamen

New Luxury Club In Liverpool Is Always Open

There is a new luxury club in Liverpool, the £20,000 Ocean Club but the only evening dress seen in it is that of the head waiters. It is a club for merchant seamen, open to any sailor 24 hours of the day, seven days a week. Everything in it is unusual. There is no canteen service. Waitresses serve dinner at their own tables in the 180-seater restaurant. Forms and trestle tables, found in most seamen's homes, are barred. The food is prepared under the direction of a well-known chef. Prices are reasonable and the menu is varied.

## HOME SERVICE

CHART HELPS YOU TO LEARN TYPING



## Bad Typist Loses In Business

Rub, rub, rub! She'll soon rub out her job if she doesn't learn to type "G" when she wants "G" and "T" when she wants "T"!

Time and money and jobs are lost regularly by girls who don't know the accurate touch-typing system. And yet it's easy—you can start learning at home.

A chart like the one in our sketch shows you just how to place your fingers on the keyboard and tells keys each finger should strike.

The eight dark keys, or "home keys" are where your eight fingers rest when not typing. When one finger moves to strike another key, the other stay "home," keeping out of trouble; then the typing finger quickly returns to its base.

In addition, the keyboard is divided into eight sections, one to each finger. Your right forefinger can type "j" and "m" but can never jump out of its section to "c" or "r".

These how mistakes are prevented: Our 32-page instruction booklet includes a diagram of typewriter and daily drills. Also describes good usage in typing English; how to type social, official, business letters, statistics. Can serve as a beginning for a business college course.

Send 15c coin for your copy of "Teach Yourself Touch Typing" to: "Teach Yourself Touch Typing," Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your name, address, and the name of your post office.

## X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

No. 4811

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12					13				14	
15				16			17	18		
19							20			
		21		22		23				
24	25		26	27			28	29	30	
31				32				33		
34	35	36					37	38		
		39	40			41		42		
43	44					45			46	47
				49						
51				52	53			54		
55				56				57		

HORIZONTAL					39 Chickens	VERTICAL				
1 Herb used in soups (var.)	41 Bed stay	1 Mountain in Thailand	18 Crude metals		42 Grin	2 To fasten	22 Chess pieces			
6 Greek letter	48 Ancient	4 Sufficient	23 Slaves		50 To spoil	6 To complete	24 Prefix: three			
9 Singing voice	51 Old	6 Note of scale	25 To strike		54 Girl's name	7 High coin	27 Portuguese			
12 Nothing	51 Old	8 Printer's mark	30 Ship channel		56 To weary	8 Movement	28 Slang: black eye			
14 Image	57 To apportion	9 Unit of energy	31 Lamb's pen-name				32 Regularly produced			
16 Tested			33 To evade				34 To evade with weapons			
17 Shakespearian heroine			35 Persian wise man				36 Brag better, and cook seven minutes, or until frosting will stand in peaks. Remove from boiling water; add vanilla and beat until smooth and ready to spread. Cover top and sides of cake.			
20 To make use of			37 Pertaining to an historical period				38 Female sheep			
29 Sits up sedately			39 Wooden pin				40 Teatime duty			
31 Culinary herb										
32 City in Nevada										
34 Article										
36 Fathers										
38 To acid										
41 Jague measure										
43 Born										
45 Parent										
47 Pronoun										
49 Spr										
51 To place										



MRS. J. H. LALIBERTE now wakes up feeling fine. She never has headaches, backaches or constipation any more. "Fruit-a-lax" gave her the new health and pep of a healthy liver. Back up your liver with "Fruit-a-lax", Canada's Largest Selling Liver Tablets.

## SMILE AWHILE

Sandy McTavish and his wife paused thoughtfully in front of the restaurant bearing a sign: "Dinner Here From 12 to 3—50 Cents."

"Come, Annie," Sandy said approvingly, "Three hours' eatin' for 50c is verra reasonable."

Observant Child—Mom, why hasn't any hair?

Mother—Because he thinks too much, darlin' just look at me—tanned as an Indian, and all for nothing!"

Child—And why do you have so much hair, mom?

Mother—Because . . . er . . . You get along to bed this instant.

"Call the head waiter!" angrily demanded the restaurant guest. "I never saw anything as tough as this blanket blank steak."

"You will," said the waiter, pointedly, "if I call the head waiter."

"Did you become engaged at the seashore, Bees?"

"No; darlin' just look at me—tanned as an Indian, and all for nothing!"

"What do you call a person that reads heads, pop?"

"A phenologist, my boy."

"Gee! Then ma must be one of those things. She felt my head this afternoon and said right away: 'You've been swimming.'"

Griggs—You say that your wife went to college before you married her?

Griggs—Yes, she did. Briggs—And she thought of taking up law, you said?

Griggs—Yes, but now she's satisfied to lay it down.

"How can I get an article into your paper?" asked a subscriber of the editor of a country weekly. The editor's reply: "Simply spread the paper on the floor nice and smooth, place article exactly in centre, neatly fold the edges over it, and tie with a string."

"My wife is a whiz at removing spots from clothes."

"Grease spots?"

"No, five spots and ten spots."

Fair Amateurs! The curtain will rise in a few minutes. Are you quite sure you know your words?

Hero—Yes; all except the part where I kiss you. I guess we had better rehearse that again.

Driving Examiner—"What would you do if the car brakes suddenly failed to work?"

Pupil—"Hit something cheap."

"Is the doctor in?"

"No, sir."

"Do you know when he'll be back?"

"I don't know, sir; he went out on an eternity case."

The average automobile, when scrapped, yields 1,500 pounds of iron and steel, 50 pounds of copper and 50 pounds of rubber.

## Send Your Dollars To War.

## Scholarship

Value \$120.00, and cash awards for original musical compositions. For details of other prizes under \$25,000 for entries. Entries close Jan. 1, 1942. For entries, please send open to competitors under 18, who do not qualify for major prizes.

For entry forms and full information, send 10c to: CANADIAN SCHOLARSHIP SOCIETY LIMITED, Royal Bank Building, Toronto.

## PART TIME PAY For Married Women

Married women of above average intelligence residing in small towns or rural districts are wanted for conducting surveys of public opinion on important questions, radio listening habits and so on, for Canada's oldest and largest survey company. Salary, \$5 setting. For complete details write:

CANADIAN FACTS  
11 Jordan Street, Toronto.

COURAGE AND INGENUITY OF RUSSIANS  
CHALLENGE MEN AND BOYS OF CANADA

Most of the appeals of the Aid to Russia Fund have been addressed to the women and girls of Canada. With the three-quarter mark now nearly in sight, it is time the men and boys of Canada were challenged to display their ingenuity in raising money for this tribute to the men and boys of the other great race which shares with us Canadians the northern hemisphere.

Women and girls can stage bazaar, concert, tea, dances, sales, all manner of attractions for raising donations. What can men and boys do? For it is the power of invention in the men and boys of Russia, not only in their armies but in the war civilian dynamo of Russia, that is the secret of their success against the professional hordes of Germany.

Right now, according to Igor Solov'yev, Red Star war correspondent, the Germans are frightened to take prisoners because of every batch of prisoners sent to the rear, a definite proportion of these escapes and joins the guerrilla bands that are increasing in size and fury with every week of this terrible winter campaign.

Sometimes the marching parties of prisoners are raided by guerrilla parties waiting to free them. Sometimes the prison compounds are raided at night, and holes blown in the barb wire enclosures.

But until they were caught and killed a few weeks ago, a trio who will surely go down in Russian history as national heroes, an aged man and his two small grandsons, aged 10 and 12, were the liberators of hundreds of Russian soldiers to join the guerrillas behind the German lines.

The old man posed as a blind peasant, and with his two small grandsons holding his hands, and laden with bundles of worthless chaff, they

walked the highways along which the military traffic moved, including parties of prisoners of war.

This old man and three two youngsters were themselves guerrillas. At their little party, staggering along the roads, was overtaken by the police marching Russian prisoners, under guard, the soldiers would sing greetings to the old man, and the little boys would banter back and the old man would murmur his apparent curses at being forced into the ditch to let the traffic pass.

But in the exchange, the warnings had been passed. The harmless gibes of the little boys, the impressions of the old man, had carried to their fellow countrymen in the prisoner of war camp the instruction that, at a certain spot not far ahead, a guerrilla band would attack the escort and everybody who was fit and willing, must run a certain direction, to a certain wood, past a certain village, where comrades awaited them, with arms.

Every plunger goes once too often to the well. The old man and the little boys did under a blast of German machine guns, on a roadside.

But it shows you how aged men and little boys can be ingenious. And it reminds you how the people of Russia as a whole, in uniform and out, are fighting this war tooth and nail.

And it may be, a few hundred Canadian men and boys can dream up some schemes to raise money for the Aid to Russia Fund that will carry it in the last quarter of a million dollars at a greater clip than the first quarter million.

Send your donations and the donations you can collect from your friends and fellow workers or fellow citizens, to the Canadian Aid to Russia Fund, 80 King St. W., Toronto.

Annual Financial Statement & Auditor's Report  
Crossfield School District No. 752 of the Province of Alberta, for the year 1942

RECEIPTS—	
Total Balance on Hand January 1st, 1941.....	5,050.13
Outstanding Cheques from last year.....	2.48
<b>Net Balance as at January 1st, 1941.....</b>	<b>5,047.65</b>
Taxes collected for the current year.....	5,597.81
Arrears collected in 1942.....	1,997.90
Government Grants received by Treasurer.....	2,038.96
Received by Treasurer in Pension Fund.....	333.44
Received in A. T. A. Fees 61.20; Trustees 10.00; Bond 4.40.....	2,274.40
Tuition Fees.....	75.00
Refund A. T. A. Fees.....	446.00
Refund Department of Public Works.....	5.00
<b>TOTAL CASH RECEIPTS.....</b>	<b>\$15,597.39</b>

PAYMENTS—	
Teachers' Salaries \$29,999; Income Tax \$724.85; A. T. A. Fees \$7.80; Pension Fund \$710.10.....	5,992.38
Paid Office Salaries: Secretary, Treasurer, Assessor, Auditor, etc.....	380.00
Paid on Debentures during year.....	120.00
Paid for erecting and repairing school house, stable, outhouse, Rinks, etc.....	580.00
Paid for purchasing and improving school grounds, fence, well, etc.....	150.00
Paid for furniture—desks, cupboards and stove, etc.....	117.50
Paid for school library and reference books.....	138.65
Paid for Apparatus and Equipment.....	270.73
Paid for supplies, stationery, postage, chalk, brushes, paint, etc.....	912.71
Paid for caretaking 600.00; Fuel, Water, Light and Phone 312.71.....	1,212.71
Paid for conveyance of pupils.....	8.00
Paid for Tuition Fees.....	30.41
Paid to Dept. of Education re Grants.....	142.08
A. T. A. Fees 24.40; Bond 4.40; Retirement Fund 104.28; Trustees Fees 10.00.....	186.23
Delegates 64.00; Sanitation 100.15; Sundries 34.08.....	198.23
<b>TOTAL CASH PAYMENTS.....</b>	<b>\$10,427.91</b>

Cash on Hand—Currency 178.55; Cheques 5,064.98.....	5,243.53
Outstanding Cheques.....	104.01
<b>Cash Book Balance as at December 31st, 1942.....</b>	<b>5,139.52</b>
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>\$15,597.39</b>

J. W. Hallon, hereby certify that I have examined all the books, vouchers, minutes of meetings, etc., of the Crossfield School District No. 752 of the Province of Alberta, for the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1942, and I further certify that I have counted the cash, and examined the Bank Book, or obtained information from the bank, regarding the bank balance, showing that there is a balance on hand as represented above.

OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS	
Amounts which were due to the District on December 31st, 1942.....	
Taxes Outstanding in Districts.....	5,597.81
collecting their own taxes.....	3,800.00
Estimated Government Grant.....	500.00
Cash on hand and total.....	5,243.53
Bank Balance.....	5,139.52
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>\$11,247.97</b>

ASSETS—	
Estimated value of property owned by the district—	
Land and Buildings.....	21,000.00
Furniture, Apparatus, Maps, Supplies, etc.....	3,000.00
Library and Reference Books.....	550.00
Total Taxes due District (as above).....	5,594.44
Other Amounts due District (as above).....	5,748.63
<b>TOTAL ASSETS.....</b>	<b>\$35,597.97</b>

LIABILITIES—	
Total of Debenture Debt not yet due.....	110.51
Principal only \$290; Int. on Principal to Dec. 31, 1942, 80.00.....	3,280.00
Outstanding Accounts (total amount due and unpaid).....	104.01
Cheques Outstanding.....	104.01
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES.....</b>	<b>\$3,594.52</b>

Particulars of Assessment and Taxation, 1942	
Total Assessed Value.....	\$971,941.00
Rate of Taxation—Municipal 14 Mills; School 14 Mills.....	14.00
Total Number of Ratepayers in Arrears.....	68
Excess Cost of Operation of the School for the Year.....	\$10,427.87

**SCHOOL DISTRICT'S INSURANCE**  
The property of the district is insured as follows: Building—\$15,000.00; Furniture and Equipment—\$2,500.00. I have examined the above Financial Statement, and to the best of my knowledge, believe the same to be true and correct.

T. TREBDAWAY, Treasurer, Crossfield, Alberta.  
I hereby certify that I have found vouchers and authorizations for all the items, and I further certify that the above information is in accordance with the books and records of Crossfield School District No. 752 of the Province of Alberta, and from the information given me I believe the same to be correct. I further certify that I have made a copy of this Report for the School District Cash Book.

J. W. Hallon, Official Auditor, Crossfield, Alberta.  
Date—January 14th, 1943.

The annual School Meeting will be held on Tuesday afternoon next, February 9th, commencing at 2 o'clock.

## EGGS FOR BRITAIN



EXTRA DOLLARS FROM EVERY HEN

Only 1/2 lb. BIG-FIFTY per bird, per month... mixed with your own grains... doubles egg production! Put your flock on a paying basis with BIG-FIFTY LAYING CONCENTRATE!

SHUR-GAIN

BIG-50 LAYING CONCENTRATE

A CANADA PACKERS PRODUCT

Financial Statement of the Village of Crossfield  
For the Year Ending December 31st, 1942

RECEIPTS—	
BALANCES DECEMBER 31, 1941	
Municipal Account.....	2,221.17
Cash on Hand.....	40.76
Social Services Tax Trust Account 125.89.....	81
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>2,271.93</b>
RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT MUNICIPAL TAXATION	
Municipal Taxes and Costs.....	4,837.35
Electric Light and Power Taxes.....	115.00
Business Tax.....	169.21
MUNICIPAL REVENUE OTHER THAN TAXES	
Licenses 2.00; Fines 10.00.....	12.00
Dog Tags.....	26.00
Cemetery and Parks.....	211.50
Rinks, etc.....	174.00
Commissions: School 25.54; Social Services 4.05.....	29.59
Refund on payments made to Prov. Training School, Red Deer.....	65.00
Refund of Fees from Land Titles Office.....	75.00
Refund from William Laust re Accident Claim.....	62.50
Over deposited to Municipal Account by Secretary-Treasurer.....	581.43
TRUST MONIES RECEIVED	
Social Services 214.74; School 505.17.....	719.91
OUTSTANDING CHEQUES, DECEMBER 31, 1942	
Municipal Cheques Outstanding.....	30.00
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>\$8,881.34</b>

ASSETS—	
BALANCES DECEMBER 31, 1942	
Municipal Account; In Bank.....	3,678.23
Cash on Hand.....	213.58
Social Services Tax Trust Account 86.91.....	25.00
School Tax Trust Account 93.41.....	25.00
FIXED ASSETS—	
Property owned by Village—Land 1,200.00; Buildings 1,600.00.....	2,800.00
Fire Hall Equipment.....	1,200.00
Colored Lights 40.00; Tractor Grader 500.00.....	540.00
TRUST ASSETS—	
BALANCES DECEMBER 31, 1942	
Social Services Tax Trust Account.....	86.91
School Tax Trust Account.....	93.41
UNCOLLECTED TRUST TAXES DEC. 31, 1942	
Social Services.....	126.56
School Taxes.....	2,739.01
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>\$2,865.97</b>
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>13,502.70</b>

## — TAX STATEMENT —

Equalized Valuation set by Alberta Assessment Commission.....	\$97,000.00
Municipal Tax.....	14.00
School Tax.....	14.00
Assessed Value for each Tax (Dollars only).....	200,450
Rate of Taxation (mills on the Dollar).....	28
Current Levy under each Tax Heading.....	4,519.90
Uncollected Dec. 31, 1941, incl. Costs.....	3,277.45
Discounts on Taxes in 1942.....	140.62
Fines and Costs added in 1942.....	140.62
<b>TOTAL DUE.....</b>	<b>7,987.97</b>
Payments in 1942, including Costs.....	5,038.56
Cancellations Authorized in 1942.....	174.43
Discounts on Taxes in 1942.....	912.40
UNCOLLECTED TAXES DEC. 31, 1942.....	2,213.58
Trust Taxes Collected but not paid Dec. 31, 1941.....	16.31
Collected in 1942 (as above).....	214.74
<b>TOTAL DUE (accounted for below).....</b>	<b>280.05</b>
Paid in 1942 to Prov. Govt. and School.....	143.14
Collected by Village but not paid Dec. 31, 1942.....	66.91
<b>VERIFICATION OF CASH ON HAND AT DECEMBER 31, 1942</b>	
Cash received between December 31, 1942, and date of this Audit.....	17.00
Cash deposited in Bank between December 31, 1942 and date of this Audit.....	17.00

## AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE

I have audited the accounts of the Village of Crossfield for the year ending December 31st, 1942, and have compared the said accounts with their relative vouchers and certify that in my opinion the foregoing financial statements are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the financial affairs of the Village, according to the best of my information, the explanations given to me, and as shown by the records.

Dated at Crossfield this 12th day of January, 1943.

(Signed) J. W. HALLON, Auditor.

Address: Crossfield, Alberta.

## Ice Carnival

Will be held at the  
CROSSFIELD SKATING RINK

— ON —  
**Saturday Evening, February 6**

Hockey game will be played; races run off and other amusements. Musical numbers will be given over the Public Address Equipment.

— Everybody come and have a good time —

**Every Farm Machine Is a Fighting Machine**

A battle may be lost if a tank breaks down; so may a crop be lost while a machine is being repaired. Every farm machine must be in fighting trim when it goes into action this spring.

— GET YOUR REPAIR PARTS NOW —

**William Laust**

— International Agent —

Telephone No. 9 : Crossfield, Alberta.

PAYMENTS—	
OUTSTANDING CHEQUES, DECEMBER 31, 1941	
Social Services.....	111.10
ADMINISTRATION.....	2,398.43
Salaries: Sec'y-Treasurer 420.00; Audit Fees 25.00.....	445.00
Bond Premium 5.00; Legal Expenses 25.00.....	30.00
Printing, Postage and Stationery 104.90; L. T. O. Fee 36.65.....	141.54
Municipal Association Fees 5.00; Insurance 148.92.....	153.92
Delegates' Expenses 5.00; Dray 5.61.....	10.61
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>781.13</b>
PROTECTION TO PERSON AND PROPERTY	
Fire Protection 66.46; Police Expenses 412.40.....	478.86
Street Lighting.....	726.53
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>1,205.39</b>
SOCIAL SERVICES—	
Andrew's Allowance 3.18; Provincial Training School 100.50.....	103.68
HEALTH, RELIEF, ETC.....	
Rehabilit. Health Unit.....	97.50
Hospital Bills 198.90; Sanitation 140.40; Doctors 20.00.....	348.30
Funeral 52.00; Medical Health Officer 50.00.....	102.00
Grants: National Institute for the Blind.....	10.00
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>556.86</b>
PUBLIC WORKS—	
Streets 665.55; Sidewalks 19.40.....	685.05
Rinks and Cemetery.....	326.65
Rinks 444.00; Cemetery 2.....	446.31
Workmen's Compensation Board.....	17.15
Surveys 122.75; Plans 12.75.....	135.50
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>1,609.36</b>
SUNDRY—	
Accident Claim.....	100.00
TRUST MONIES OR REQUISITIONS REMITTED	
Social Services 214.74; School 505.17.....	719.91
<b>BALANCES DECEMBER 31, 1942</b>	<b>654.00</b>
Municipal Account.....	3,678.23
Social Services Tax Trust Account 86.91.....	86.91
School Tax Trust Account 93.41.....	93.41
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>3,858.55</b>
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>8,881.34</b>

LIABILITIES—	
OUTSTANDING CHEQUES, DECEMBER 31, 1942	
Municipal Account only.....	30.00
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	
Secretary-Treasurer 35.00; Audit Fees 25.00.....	60.00
Other Unpaid Accounts: Atlas Lumber Co.....	22.00
P. Hopper 3.85; J. Redshaw, Police 20.00.....	23.85
Wilson Stationery Co. 11.00; L. Becker 11.00.....	22.00
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>127.86</b>
SUNDRY LIABILITIES (Municipal)	
Secretary-Treasurer re Over Deposit.....	0.01
UNCOLLECTED TRUST TAXES—	
Social Services.....	122.61
Collections not Remitted Dec. 31, 1942.....	93.41
Uncollected School Taxes.....	2,739.01
Collections not Remitted Dec. 31, 1942.....	93.41
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>3,041.94</b>
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	
<b>BALANCE OF ASSETS OVER LIABILITIES (Surplus).....</b>	<b>3,196.81</b>
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>13,502.70</b>

SECRETARY-TREASURER'S REPORT	
LANDS UNDER TAX RECOVERY ACT	
Number of Parcels under Tax Notification.....	4
Date last Tax Notification Registered at Land Titles Office—March 30th, 1940.....	400.80
Date of Last Public Sale—September 2nd, 1942.....	271
Number of Parcels sold or leased in 1942.....	Nil
Receipts in 1942 from Lands sold by private sale prior to 1942.....	157.92
Principal 14.00; Interest 15.82; Total Tax Sale Receipts in 1942.....	157.92
Credited to Municipal and School Taxes.....	157.92
Number of Parcels and Insurance	
Fire Insurance Carried by the Village.....	2,600.00
Number of Taxable Parcels in the Village.....	32
Number of Parcels Exempt.....	32
Total Number of Parcels in the Village	
ESTIMATED POPULATION OF VILLAGE.....	400
<b>Assessed Valuation of Property Exempt From Taxation</b>	
Alberta Government Telephones—Land 190.00; Building 20.00.....	470.00
Land used by the Village.....	470.00
Buildings used for Public Purposes.....	3,240.00
Land used for Skating Rink.....	360.00
Property Acquired for Taxes—Land.....	3,185.00
M. D. of Resubdiv. No. 280—Land 900.00; Building 1,040.00.....	1,940.00
<b>Total Municipal Exemptions—Land 3,565.00; Buildings 1,040.00.....</b>	<b>4,605.00</b>
Total Government Property—Land 3,740.00; Buildings 1,260.00.....	4,996.00
Land used for Religious Purposes.....	1,020.00
Buildings used for Religious Purposes.....	3,240.00
Exempt under Soldiers' Relief Act—Land.....	850.00
Exempt under the Soldiers' Relief Act—Buildings.....	2,780.00
<b>GRAND TOTAL EXEMPTIONS.....</b>	<b>12,986.00</b>

## Secretary-Treasurer's Certificate

The information contained in this Report is as shown by the Books and Records of the Village, from my own observation, or obtained from other officers of the Village, and all of which I certify to be true and correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. TREBDAWAY, Secretary-Treasurer.